

NEW MEXICO STATE RECORD

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SANTA FE, N. M., AUGUST 9, 1918.

LINDSEY A CANDIDATE

Gov. W. E. Lindsey today announced that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed himself.

The governor sets out in his announcement many potent and logical reasons why he should be selected to continue the War Administration.

No argument is necessary to prove that Gov. Lindsey has been a careful, competent, thoroughly patriotic and honest executive, and now that he has cleared the political situation by declaring himself there is no doubt but what strong support will be accorded him by many Republicans throughout the state.

THREE CANDIDATES—MAYBE

Unconfirmed rumors are to the effect that Edward M. Otero will enter the race for the Republican nomination for governor.

Mr. Otero is well qualified and if he does go after the honor will be a strong candidate both before the convention and with the electorate. Should Mr. Otero enter the contest it is a good guess that the convention votes will be nearly equally divided between Gov. Lindsey, Sen. Pankey and himself, and that it will take perhaps more than one ballot to decide between them. All three are unquestionably able to fill the position and all are good Republicans and will accept the will of the convention cheerfully.

DON'T WAIT TOO LONG

The State Central Committee of both parties should wake up to the fact that the new Australian Ballot system, now in effect in this state, presents several practical difficulties which will require more time than heretofore in preparing for the election.

The booths to be provided; the complexity of the ballot, which cannot be printed with anything like the rapidity at which the old style tickets were turned out; the necessity for study of the law and ballot by election officials and voters—all make it incumbent to allow more time between conventions, especially county conventions, and election day.

GERMAN INFLUENCES

It should be a comparatively easy matter to trace the many millions of dollars used for the purpose of creating pro-German sentiment in this nation since the declaration of war with Germany. It has been shown that some German money went into the industrial disturbances of the Pacific coast and the southwest, Arizona getting a full share of it, if the amount of industrial disturbance is any indication of the amount of German money used.

Some newspapers have been purchased and many othersunistically influenced by German money and some of them while claiming to be patriotic are still insidiously spreading German propaganda and assisting the Kaiser to as great an extent as they dare.

All over the land we have a record of strikes, and some of them calculated to work great injury to the nation. Shipyards were the scene of much trouble, and finally the government was forced to surrender almost unconditionally. The ship building program made no progress without mentioning until there was a change of administration in the management, either.

With the taking over of the railroads a large number of shop men went on strike, apparently as a direct defiance to the Director General as a representative of the government. It is understood that the men remained out until given assurances that they could have their own way.

The agitators and pro-Germans of Arizona would have died up the production of copper, so far as the southwest is concerned, but for the prompt and efficient action of the Americans of Bisbee a year ago this month.

For some reason, as yet unexplained, we have been unable to get airplanes, even in comparatively small numbers.

These things are before us in a form to convince us.

We believe that German money is urging men to demand things, taking advantage of our being in war, and that men are being found who will, and do, hold the national welfare second to their own.

This is evidenced by the strike threats being made in some parts of the country.

We believe the hands of the administration should be strengthened by a law directing positive action against traitors. Men who delay production wilfully, who tamper with airplanes, who destroy munition plants, who furnish information to the enemy, and other things of like character, should be publicly shot on sight upon a spot where they can play the game like men and that we are not ashamed to do what should be done in the open.

We find many people who think that War Savings Stamps are intended only for those who cannot buy a Liberty Bond. Of course the error is clear when we stop to consider that the millions derived from War Savings Stamps go into the same pot with the billions that are derived from Liberty Bonds. The War Savings Stamp is a Liberty Bond of small denomination, and at a somewhat better rate of interest. The Liberty Bonds of large denomination are offered at certain specified dates. The War Savings Stamp of Baby Liberty Bond is offered at all times. That is the only difference.

PAY! PAY! PAY!

(J. B. Iden in Kansas City Star)
We speak of the dead in hushed, low tones,
And honor them where they lie,
But what of the men with shattered bones,
Of the brave who cannot die,
Under the smoke-black sky at night,
With scarcely breath to pray,
Men of your kind who fought your fight?
Then pay and pay and pay!

And who shall send to the brink of hell,
Where the wounded gasp and die,
The rose-red banner, waving, tell,
Say who, but you and I?
And who shall hurry the ambulance down,
Through the dawn of the blood red day,
But you, my friend and I? Go on
And pay and pay and pay!

Then give, if needs, of your last red cent,
Aye, out of your mearest mite
And rouse you out of your sweet content,
And hear ye the groans to-night;
For the half dead lie in the black shell cars,
With scarcely breath to pray,
And breathe their prayers to the mute, mute stars—
Then pay till it hurts, oh, pay.

WHAT MORE CAN I DO?

It is patriotic to buy Liberty Bonds. War Savings Stamps, contribute to the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., to conserve food stuff and assist in saving wheat and meat for the allies and our boys.

It is patriotic to raise war gardens, pigs and chickens, or large crops, flocks and herds where possible.

It is patriotic to live simply, fly the flag at all times and participate in public demonstrations.

These are the conventional forms of patriotism that show outwardly that we are for our government.

That there are personal ways of expressing patriotism that every individual must work out for himself. These are not so much a direct service to Uncle Sam as the helping of one another.

For instance: A man with land had no team and another man loaned him the team for the season—him the land might not lie idle.

That was patriotism stripped of glamour and glory.

The bank that renews a note instead of pressing for pay when the payment would cripple the worker's production, is truly patriotic.

The store that extends its credit to the limit, assisting workers in every department of labor, is patriotic.

Personal service to one another increasing the power of every one to his utmost capacity is patriotic. A consideration for the welfare of every one, is not only patriotic but essential.

He who cripples the power of a producer is a yellow dog no matter if he is within the law or not. The man who would foreclose a farmer's mortgage for interest due, when the farmer's country is not a patriot. The creditor who in these unsettled times would seize a man's cattle, his work horses, his implements, etc., and sell off his land rather than give him a chance to make good is not only unpatriotic, but he is a yellow dog.

When a man pushes another to the wall, merely because he has the legal right he is weakening the war cause.

No amount of Liberty Bonds purchased would make up for shearing a man of his individual strength to do his part in this great conflict.

Misfortunes, hard times and losses come to communities and individuals.

There is no more vital way to prove one's patriotism than to help in such cases.

As modern philanthropy is no longer merely supplying the needy with food and clothes, but with the opportunity to be self-supporting, so patriotism is not merely giving to Uncle Sam, but is giving to every one a chance to do his bit.

To push for a debt in order to buy War Stamps or Bonds is merely robbing Peter to pay Paul. Nay, it is worse—it is crippling Peter to strengthen Paul.

But now as never before, the good of one is the good of the country. Together we stand, divided we fall.

OUR FLAG

I
What do I see there gleaming bright,
That seems to adorn this world with light?
It is the flag "Old Glory," lad,
Who's motto is right over might.

II
I see its stripes so red and white,
What do they mean to you, my sir?
They speak for those who here have died,
And of freedom and human right.

III
O! look at it—red, white and blue,
Sir, what do those colors mean to you?
They speak: "Be true, be loyal too,
Thy nation's honor rests on you."

IV
There to the winds and to the world,
She tells the history that some books tell;
Speaks of those who bravely sacrificed,
And of those who bravely sacrificed.

V
Yes, for all these things she stands,
And more than that the weak defend;
Her fortunes too, to the needy lends,
She wants all nations true friends.

VI
Then, now to the winds unfurl this flag,
Let it to the world new story tell;
Let her in the years yet to come,
Speak for those who in battle fell.

VII
She wants the world to follow right,
And that this world have much more light;
First, let in right, then let in might,
Or against any tyranny she shall fight.

VIII
O! glorious flag, how dear you are,
Your fame is near as well as far;
Such grandeur name as you possess
Is seldom found, so you be bless.

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Copyrighted April 2, 1918.
DAVID LUCERO,
Black Lake, New Mexico

Of all the portions of our life,
Spare moments are the most fruitful
In good or evil. They are the gaps
Through which temptations find the easiest access to the garden of our heart.

THE OTHER FELLOW SAYS

ONE COLORED GENTLEMAN SHOWS UP
Herr Wilhelm von Hearst, anti-British, un-American and pro-German, has succeeded at last in employing counsel to represent and defend Hearst and Hearstism in New Mexico. The Hearst attorney in New Mexico is F. C. Wilson of Santa Fe. Mr. Wilson made a speech at Estancia Thursday. A part of that speech was in defense of Hearst. Mr. Wilson's hearers naturally assumed that he was speaking as a private citizen. He refrained from telling his large audience that he was an attorney who had been paid to represent Hearst—New Mexico War News.

This discloses the nigger in the woodpile in the case of Mr. Wilson. In the case of Judge Hanna, the colored gentleman is still concealed.—Estancia News-Herald.

PANKEY FOR GOVERNOR

Senator B. F. Pankey was a visitor here recently. Friends of the Senator are hoping him for the Governorship. Senator Pankey is the logical candidate to head the Republican ticket this fall. The Senator is a man who has many fast friends and would draw heavily not only from the independent ranks but from the Democrats as well. His public service can not be assailed and has been in the interests of the people of New Mexico.—Moriarty Messenger.

NO BRAINS—NO CHANCE

The Bolsheviks have come to the final end of all rattleheads who undertake to run things without the necessary brains to make the wheels go round. All human animals are not born statesmen and it is a good thing for the perpetuation of society that they arrived in the dark of the moon and are unfit to govern.—Springer Stockman.

NO ROOM FOR HEARST

There should be no room in New Mexico, or in any other state in the Union for the Hearst papers, at this time.—Hillsboro Advocate.

Women Are Sacrificing

Sacrifice is the spirit of England today. If such a trivial word can be pardoned—it is the fashion. The women of England are the source and the force of it. Before the world's great struggle for freedom can be won it must become the spirit of America as well.—John Russell.

The occasion in life when we are called on to make substantial sacrifices for others and to perform acts of heroic kindness are rare; but the occasion where we can show little attentions and do small human charities occur every day in the week and almost every hour in the day.

Dr. Henry van Dyke quotes the Bible to answer the pacifists. "The way to answer a pacifist with a Bible in 1918 is to hit him over the head with it."—Montgomery Advertiser.

If they are both alive when the war is over John Barleycorn and the Kaiser will be in the proper frame of mind to sympathize with each other.—Kansas City Star.

Be cheerful. Mental depression checks digestion. Poor digestion wastes food. Wasted food helps the enemy. Cheerfulness is conservation.—Indiana Bulletin.

The United States Steel Corporation the other day paid \$23,000,000 in war tax, showing, of course, that it's only the poor who have to pay for this war.—National Republican.

Thinkers are as scarce as GOLD; but he whose thoughts embrace all his subject pursues it uninterrupted and fearlessness of consequences is a DIAMOND of enormous size.

Considering that Foch has no reserves and there is no American Army, the Allies are holding well. The Berliners must wonder how they do it.—Chicago Tribune.

The Prussian Minister who said Americans could neither fly nor swim may observe that they can cross the ocean in German steamers.—Philadelphia Record.

The German generals have often set dates when they will dine in Paris restaurants are laying in any supplies of sausages and sauerkraut.—Magdalena News.

Once more the trip of the Germans to Paris has been postponed owing to circumstances over which they seem to have no control.—Topeka Journal.

It's hard to see how anybody could expect the Central Powers' kings to win over the Allies' king.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

"The German people is destined for great things," says the Kaiser. Including the greatest licking in history.—Wall Street Journal.

Breathitt county, Kentucky, has but one man of draft age left. All others are volunteers in the army.—Macon Telegraph.

Russia's Heart is still With The Allies.—Headline. Unfortunately, it's her supplies that are with Germany.—Philadelphia North American.

Keep the dinner horn blowing and the rest of the Austrians will flock in.—Chicago Tribune.

It is the character of the man that even mirrors the personality, standard and tastes of the owner.

Man is his own star, and that soul that can be honest is the only perfect man.

It is one of the sweetest tests of friendship to tell a friend of his faults.

A true brother is more than a friend.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted at the Mora County Teachers' Institute.

We the Committee on Resolutions duly appointed at the Mora County Institute, beg leave to report the following:—

WHEREAS, It has been customary to draw a set of Resolutions expressing their attitude towards the things most closely affecting the welfare of our schools and

WHEREAS our Nation has just entered into the greatest War not only in the History of United States, but in the History of the World and

WHEREAS we considered our duty as Patriots and Loyal to our Country and to our Flag to do everything in our power to help our Country in prosecuting this War to a successful end and Victory in our part.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we as body of Teachers pledge ourselves to do all we can to encourage and promote the conservation of the resources of our Country; and to put forth a special effort in the Teaching of Vocational Subjects which will help the Communities in which we may be engaged as Teachers to attain that result and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we consider it not only our duty, but our privilege to serve our country in this way that is allotted to no other Profession more than to the School Teachers of our Country and

BE IT RESOLVED that we feel specially grateful to our Worthy County Superintendent Mr. Milnor Rudolph for his interest and untiring efforts he has shown in the betterment of the Mora County Schools making them among the best in the State.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we extend to him and his capable assistant Mr. John Florence and the Honorable County Board of Education in procuring and supplying the necessary equipment and apparatus to the Rural Schools a Vote of Thanks is by us extended to them for this work.

AND BE IT RESOLVED that we deeply appreciate the excellent and helpful instructions we all have received from our Conductor Mrs. Florence Bartlett and her Worthy Assistant Miss Minnie Kahn, fitting us to improve our condition and obtain a higher standard of certificate and as an expression of gratitude we request from them their return next year.

AND WHEREAS we are glad to have had with us even for a short time, our State Superintendent of Public Instruction Mr. J. H. Wagner and the Assistant Superintendent Mr. John V. Conway and feel deeply in our hearts the patriotic and inspiring addresses in regard to this great crisis, we are now confronting and the past we must all take in bringing it to a finish.

AND WHEREAS BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we extend our sincere thanks to the SISTERS OF LORETTO for the kindness and many courtesies extended to us, as well as the many facilities and commodities we have received while we have been in their midst.

AND WHEREAS we as Teachers and Members of the La Sierra Teachers' Association realize the awful curse and barrier to EDUCATION the LIQUOR TRAFFIC is; we know that it directly affects the progress and betterment of our social communities and the good system of our schools and seeing its added danger in the darkness of this war

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we pledge our influence and support to secure a National Wide Prohibition now and forever.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we thank the People of Mora for the many courtesies that we have received during our stay in this town.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we sincerely express our Thanks to Prof. R. H. Hill Principal of the Spanish-American School and the County Supt. of Taos County Mr. Pablo Quintana for their Patriotic and Psychological Addresses given to us.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we extend our sincere thanks also to our County Agricultural Agent for his instructive addresses.

AND IN CONCLUSION BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of these Resolutions be printed in the ECO DEL NORTE and THE EDUCATIONAL BULLETIN issued by the State Department of Education and the LAS VEGAS OPTIC.

DEMETRIO QUINTANA,
Chairman.

MRS. J. A. VIGIL,
Secretary.

SISTER MARY ENGELBERT,
MATIAS ZAMORA,
J. J. ROMERO,
Members.

TAOS COUNTY INSTITUTE

Taos County Institute, conducted from June 3 to 29, proved a most valuable asset to the teachers of Taos County. The enrollment was about eighty and every one seemed to do his part in making the sessions a success. The spirit of community life was greatly emphasized as it promulgates the great medium of efficient service, which is the key note of actual social demand.

Taos schools have maintained a high standard of excellent work through the year and a strong spirit of harmony prevails, to make Taos County with its most unique attractive surroundings a banner county of New Mexico. Supt. Quintana, through his untiring efforts, has systematically unified and standardized the 44 Districts, which are advancing in a rapid manner. He has visited every school twice during the current year and thoroughly understands conditions which he is continually changing for the improvement of Education.

On June 20, a most beneficial Directors' Meeting was held at which time, two most worthy addresses were given in Spanish by Supt. Quintana and Asst. State Supt. Conway, while Mr. Martinez and State Supt. Wagner spoke forcefully in English, who stimulated intense thought by their appealing remarks. All the speakers urged the value of education to our country's service and voiced graphically the sentiment which permeates life's problems in the present functioning of knowledge.

Mr. Horner, who has spent many years in helping the Southwest, and the Misses Ruth Oxley and Clara Boeke have tried to occasion the members of Taos Institute to inquire in the status of teaching and have

TABLE SHOWING TAX COLLECTIONS 1912-1916 AND 1917 (1ST. HALF).

By Percentages up to February 28, 1918.

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Bernalillo	95	96	95	95	95	47
Chaves	99	95	88	91	93	38
Colfax	99	92	98	94	95	48
Curry	100	100	100	100	97	58
De Baca	—	—	—	—	—	47
Dona Ana	100	98	97	92	94	35
Eddy	95	93	85	87	80	48
Grant	97	94	93	95	98	59
Guadalupe	91	90	92	88	88	30
Lea	—	—	—	—	—	13
Lincoln	100	100	100	99	99	50
Luna	99	98	99	98	97	51
McKinley	100	99	99	98	95	44
Mora	91	91	89	96	93	47
Otero	95	96	95	92	89	42
Quay	98	99	98	98	100	52
Rio Arriba	89	88	88	86	74	17
Roosevelt	96	95	96	97	95	49
San Juan	83	94	89	81	84	30
San Miguel	91	89	91	83	78	28
Sandoval	80	72	71	77	65	30
Santa Fe	91	87	84	88	84	41
Sierra	92	96	96	95	94	45
Socorro	84	81	81	81	79	39
Taos	96	96	98	94	83	43
Torrance	93	97	97	96	95	46
Union	88	91	92	90	90	31
Valencia	94	92	93	90	92	42
State	95	93	93	92	91	42

endeavored to show them how to advance through various sources of motivation.

During the Institute, ten of the very best of Taos County Teachers left to serve their country, while nineteen are in the army. Supt. Quintana receives most interesting letters and all express the opinion of the following patriotism when he writes:

"Here in Camp those who do not read, write or speak English are having hard time. Now train those young people, so that they can manage themselves, and lastly keep the home fires burning until we return victorious from the bloody field of France we will always remember every teacher and push on the good work of making real citizens of the little men and women. A young man without an education in these times is in a fix." The following, from Taos County Teachers are in the various branches of the army. Fred Santistevan, Cristoval Quintana, Floyd D. Teufille, F. E. Martinez, Archie L. Bolander, T. C. Lumber, Manuel Abeyta, Elmer Bernal, J. A. Pacheco, Mardoqueo Martinez, Rafael Luna, J. M. Quintana, Antonio Martinez, J. R. Rael, Victoriano Vigil, Tomas P. Martinez, G. B. Collegos, Jacob Martinez, Juan Medina.

CLARA BOEKE

TEACHERS RISE TO EMERGENCY

Classrooms of Public Schools of Country Turned Into Second Line Trench

How the public school teachers of the country have risen to the unusual opportunity and responsibility put upon them by the war and turned the classrooms of the nation into a veritable second-line trench is set forth in a statement by the National Security League upon the completion of the first six months work of its "Committee on Citizenship in Elementary Schools."

This committee, which was organized by the Security League in order to carry knowledge of the true meanings of the war into the lower grade school of the country and lay the foundation for better methods of instruction in American citizenship, reports that it has enlisted the cooperation of thousands of public school teachers in every state in the union.

This has been done through the affiliation with the work of the National Security League of the Federal bureau of education, state departments of education, county and city superintendents and the faculties of the leading universities and colleges. Dr. Philander P. Claxton, U. S. commissioner of education, is a member of the Security League.

"Committee on patriotism through education" and a large number of the most prominent men and women educators of the country are actively affiliated with the committee.

In addition to the facilities provided by these connections, Miss Etta V. Leighton, civic secretary of the Security League and chairman of the "committee on citizenship and elementary schools," instituted an elaborate "correspondence course for teachers" by means of which the committee has gotten in personal touch with public school teachers in every nook and corner of the country.

6,000 Superintendents
In the Security League's statement on the results of this work, Miss Leighton says:

"The advice and assistance of the committee have been requested by agencies of every character, from the Effort League of the Westchester county penitentiary to state colleges in the far west. The committee has become a veritable clearing house of methods in teaching patriotism. Teachers write to us for a solution of their individual classroom problems.

"After conducting an inquiry, which included over 6000 state, county and city superintendents, we are able to pass on to teachers everywhere the composite result of the experience of the entire country in the teaching of civics, history and patriotism. The committee in this way solving its individual war problems and became competent to advise on any question which might arise.

Rural Schools
The rural schools, in which 54 per cent of the children of the United States are taught, for the most part by young, inadequately trained teachers, present a peculiar problem. The committee has given special thought to their needs and has prepared for their use elementary charts dealing with the reasons for our entrance into the war and the necessity for victory, which have been circulated in great quantities. These charts bear suggestions for their use by teachers and give in simple form material for actual lessons in civics and patriotism.

"We have based our propaganda on giving to General Pershing's appeal, 'We will smash the German lie in France, if you will smash the Hun propaganda at home,' the answer, for every Hun lie uttered we will utter an American truth." We

have started, and have widely adopted, the organization of 'Letter Writing Clubs,' to send messages of cheer to our soldiers boys in Europe. In the letters sent by the persons engaged in this service, a few words of encouragement printed on slips in French and Italian are always enclosed.

Library Co-operation
"Close co-operation with the libraries of the country has been obtained by the committee, in searching out elusive German propaganda. This work is being handled through the 281 branches of the National Security League in the various states, all of which are provided with our printed instructions concerning library service, work in the elementary schools, the organization of 'Letter Writing Clubs,' etc.

"Every mail brings letters to my desk from teachers in the remotest parts of our possessions. During the last six months, I have been actually in communication with tens of thousands of teachers in every state in the union, Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, Panama Canal zone, Alaska and Hawaii."

INSPIRATIONAL INSTITUTES

Pecos Valley Counties Combined to A Circuit For the Institute Work.

Five counties in the Pecos Valley have arranged for Inspirational Institutes during the last week in August and have engaged five general speakers who will do the work on the circuit on the Chautauqua plan, each speaker taking his turn one day at each institute. There will also be five state speakers who will appear on the program of each of the five institutes and a number of local topics of educational importance will be discussed by local talent. Excellent programs of music have been prepared and there will be evening sessions as well as morning and afternoon. A similar institute will be conducted in Otero county the same week and the first week in September Dona Ana County will have one on the same plan.

The following is the general schedule for the Pecos Valley Institutes:

Institute Program for last week in August.

	Roswell	
Monday	Wagner	Sandifer
Tuesday	Boyd	Morgan
Wednesday	Enloe	Milne
Thursday	Miller	Phillips
Friday	Roberts	Cousins
Monday	Carlsbad	
Tuesday	Boyd	Morgan
Wednesday	Wagner	Sandifer
Thursday	Miller	Phillips
Friday	Roberts	Cousins
Monday	Enloe	Milne
Tuesday	Enloe	Cousins
Wednesday	Miller	Milne
Thursday	Roberts	Morgan
Friday	Wagner	Sandifer
Monday	Boyd	Phillips
Tuesday	Miller	Phillips
Wednesday	Roberts	Cousins